

SECRET

Individual registration of the following information is required.
(See part 1, 1.11.)

1.0: Title, Author, Editor, Publisher, Date, Price, etc.

PAYER, A.

Biological resistance of the anticorrosion insulation materials.
Paliva 41 no.11:343-347 N '61.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum paliv, Bechovice.

PAYER, A.

CZECH

Plastic tubing for gas service lines. Adol. Payer.
~~Publ. 24, 33-40(1951)~~ Acetobutyrate and polybuty-
lenic plastics are discussed, including their economy,
utilization, uniting, swelling in various solvents, etc.
Several advantages and disadvantages are enumerated.
Joseph Laduree

PALEN, A.; PALEN, A., T.

"Insulating coverings for pipelines."

PALEN, A. Prana, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 6, Oct. 1971.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (MEL), 10, Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1971, Uncl.

PAYER, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: PALIVA. Vol. 38, no. 10, Oct. 1958

PAYER, A. New anticorrosive insulation. p. 339

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia F
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : *RZKhim*, No. 5 1960, No. 1769
AUTHOR : Payer, A.
INST. : Not given
TITLE : Increasing the Service Life and Improving the Quality of Laboratory Gas Meters
ORIG. PUB. : *Paliva*, 39, No 4, 134-135 (1959)
ABSTRACT : In order to eliminate corrosion of the internal parts of the gas meter [wet test meter] caused by impurities in the metered gas, the author proposes the addition of $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ (25 gms per liter) to the water in the meter. The method is ineffective when the gas dissolves in the water to give a strong acid, strong base, or a strong reducing solution.

V. Sviridov

PAGE: 1/1

155

PAYER, A., inz.

Biological corrosion of pipelines and the resistance of asphalt insulation. Paliva 41 no.4:115-116 Ap '61.

PAYER, A., (Chekhoslovakiya); PAYEROVA, V. (Chekhoslovakiya)

New anticorrosive covering. Neft. khoz. 36 no.3:59-67 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:4)

(Czechoslovakia--Water pipes)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

74728, 11

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6857

Author : Payer, A., Payerova, V.

Inst :

Title : Corrosion of Pipe Lines by Micro-Organisms

Orig Pub : Paliva, 1956, 26, No 2, 62-65

Abstract : General information is given on causes of microbiological corrosion of underground gas-supply pipe lines and the types of bacteria are considered which can cause corrosion under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. The necessity is stressed of soil microflora analysis when the usual methods for ascertaining the cause of corrosion fail to provide a clear picture.

Card 1/1

Payer, A.

Wade

2794. NEW ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES FOR GAS DISTRIBUTION. Payer, A. and Payerova, V. (Paliya (Fuel, Progress), Apr. 1956, vol. 36, 116-124). After experiments in 1954 with water pipes, a special type of pipe has been manufactured for gas, using an improved technique and material of better quality. Their physical and mechanical properties were similar to those of Hungarian pipes. It was confirmed experimentally that carbon dioxide and at atmospheric pressure decreases the absorption of gas and in these pipes. (L).

PAYER, A.

"Use of Plastic Materials for the Distribution of Gas." p. 33. Praha, Vol. 34, no. 2, Feb. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PAYER, A.

"Provisional Regulations for Selecting Asphalt Insulation for Steel Pipelines." (To be contd.) p. 51. Praha, Vol. 34, no. 2, Feb. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PAYER, A.

"Provisional Regulations for Selecting Asphalt Insulation for Steel Pipelines." (To be contd.) p. 82, Praha, Vol. 34, no. 3, Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

PAYER, A.

A. PAYER (Gas Institute, Prague), "Vorlaeufige Richtlinien fuer Asphaltisolierungen fuer Stahlrohre," Energietechnik, Vol. 6, No 4, Berlin, April 1956, Unclassified.

(Rough translation of title: Preliminary Instructions for Asphalting Steel Tubes)

PAYER, A.; HOLLER M.

Possibilities of using asbestos-cement tubes for gas distribution.
p. 172. PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky) Praha.
Vol. 35, no. 6, June 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955.

PAYER A

AUTHORS: Payer, A., and Payerova, V. (Czechoslovakia) 33-36-3-15/17

TITLE: New Anticorrosion Insulation (Novaya antikorrozionnaya izoljatsiya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 59-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article reviews the literature on anticorrosion insulation for steel pipe and describes a new tape which has been developed for insulation purposes. In 1955 the authors tested the "denzo" tape manufactured by the Federal Republic of Germany and the plastic insulation "izoplast" manufactured in Czechoslovakia and determined that these tapes are destroyed by microorganisms in four to nine months after application. In view of this the use of these tapes has been prohibited in both countries. In 1956 the authors developed a new anticorrosion insulation for steel pipe. It is made of glass fiber and the rolls are 10 m. in length and 50, 100, or 200 mm. in width. The tape is covered on both sides with a plastic layer of paraffins which contain an optimum quantity of fungicidal and polar matter. The tape was tested in the laboratory and in the field and its electrical resistivity was determined by a method in use in the Federal Republic of Germany [Ref 6]. Figs. 1-4 show the test results for the new tape under varying conditions in Southern Moravia and in

Card 1/2

New Anticorrosion Insulation

93-58-3-15/17

Shanghai, and Table 1 gives the properties of the new tape as compared with other tapes. The authors state that the experiments determined the high anticorrosive properties of the new tape and that preparation for its production in Czechoslovakia began in the second half of 1957. In the same year the State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of Off-Shore Oil (Gipromorneft') in Baku, and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Construction in the Petroleum and Gas Industry (VNIInstroyneft') in Moscow began testing the new tape. The tests in the Soviet Union also proved successful and the authors state that the new tape will prove effective prolong the life of various installations. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references of which 5 are German, 1 is Czech, and 1 is English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Payer, A.

AB19* (Czech) New Asbestos-Cement Pipes for Water Distribution
Note: Asbestos-cement pipes really proved phym.
Sewer pipes made by using asbestos-cement pipes. Tests
indicate that they are satisfactory.

2
3
CM

Handwritten initials or signature.

Library, etc.

"The ... of ...
(Add. ...)



So: Monthly list of

PAYER, A.; PAYELOVA, V.

Corrosion of pipelines by microorganisms. p. 62.
Inaugural Plenary Meeting of the Czechoslovak Scientific-Technical Society for
the Utilization of Fuels at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. p. 65.

Vol. 36, no. 2, Feb. 1956
PALIVA
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

PAYER, A.

related Corrosion caused by microorganisms. A. Payer and
V. Payerová (Plyšárenský Ústav, Běchovice-Prague).
Folia 36, 62-5(1953).---A review. T. Jureš. ...

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137. AMP 1 10. Q2213

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

17

Ca

Determination of alcohol content of official tinctures of Pharm. Hung. IV. Džges Payer. *Magyar Gyógyis. Társaság Értékelő* 13, 43-74 (1937). The method proposed by Schulek has been modified and 2 further methods have been worked out for rapid serial work. Max. errors amount to 3% in the simple method without distn. and 2% in the centrifuging method if the published correction tables are used. The apparent decrease of alc. content of tincture against that of the applied alc. soln. is caused by the substances extd. from the drugs and their moisture content. For practical druggists the following method is recommended: Measure 5 g. of the tincture into a centrifuge tube graduated in 0.1 cc., add 0.5 cc. 40% KOH and shake for 30 sec. Then add

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON VARIABLES INDEX

ADD. 51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

SEARCH SYMBOLS

SEARCH KEY CHY CSE

CLASSIFICATION

SEARCH KEY CHY LSI

SEARCH SYMBOLS	SEARCH KEY CHY CSE	CLASSIFICATION	SEARCH KEY CHY LSI

PAYER, A

Czechoslovakia /Microbiology. Technical Microbiology. F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35632

Author : Payer, A.; Payerova, V.

Title : Corrosion of Pipe-lines Under the Action of
Microorganisms

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1956, 36, No. 2, 62-65

Abstract: Survey. The causes of microbiological corrosion of gas pipe-lines is discussed. The micro-organisms taking part in this process are considered. Underlined is the necessity of conducting bacteriological research for the elucidation of the causes of corrosion, if chemical and physical analyses prove insufficient. Bibliography of 5 titles.

Card 1/1

PAYER, A.

"Prolonging the life and improving the function of laboratory gas meters."
P. 134.

PALIVA. (Ministerstvo paliv a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka
spolecnost pro byuziti paliv pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 39, No. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhLa., No. 22 1959, No. 78911
 AUTHOR : Payer, A.
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : A New Corrosion-Resistant Coating

ORIG. PUB. : Paliva, 38, No 10, 339-343 (1958)

ABSTRACT : A new corrosion-resistant coating is described for application in the corrosion protection of pipelines, water pipe, lines carrying corrosive liquids, and electric cables. The coating consists of an insulating strip (IS) and a corrosion inhibiting paste (CIP). The IS is made of fiber-glass and coated on both sides with a special plastic film prepared from a mixture of paraffinic hydrocarbons to which fungicides and polar liquids have been added. The CIP is made from chromate

CARD: 1/3

153

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhLa., No. 22 1959, No. 78911
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of CIP is applied before the IS is wound on the pipe. The application of the IS in combination with the CIP is recommended for the coating of pipe in strongly aggressive soils and in stony soils where the possibility of mechanical damage exists. Laboratory and production tests have demonstrated the greater protective action of the new insulation compared to the previously used types.

G. Kossyy

CARD: 3/3

154

PAYER, Adolf

Research in anticorrosive insulation tape for pipelines. *Sbor. pral.*
vod. VSChT 1958:45-115. (ERAI 9:4)

1. Katedra koksarenstvi a plynarenstvi, Praha. Plynarensky ustav,
Bechovice.

(Protective coatings)

(Pipeline)

PAYER, I

52. A comparative study of lead storage batteries containing sulphuric acid, sodium sulphate and magnesium sulphate electrolyte. I. Payer, *Magyar Kemény Technika*, Vol 61, 1955, No. 11, pp. 346-351. 8 figs. 4 tabs.

It was found that lead batteries containing sodium sulphate or magnesium sulphate as electrolyte will not function without sulphuric acid. These compounds when employed as additives will influence the terminal voltage and the life of the cell but not its internal resistance or self discharge. The electric properties of the lead batteries could be improved by the addition of either of the above mentioned compounds in amounts not exceeding 5%.

AYER, J.

Calculation of standard deviations of related items. . . .
BOZEMNI TAVEY. (Ministerstv stavebnictvi Praha. Vol. 3, n. 4, May
1955.

SOURCE: East European Locations List (LLEL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, no. 12, December 1955.

CERNY, J.; PAYER, J.; BARTA, E.

On the problem of prevention of ventricular fibrillation. Rozhl.
chir. 39 no.3:185-191 Mr '60

1. Laboratorium pre vyskum chirurgickej patofysiologie LFUK v
Bratislave, riaditel doc. dr. M. Kratochvil Ustav experimentalnej
patologie LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr. G. Bardos.
(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION, exper.)

SKULTIL, V.; PAYER, J.

Spongiose kidney. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.7:485-487 J1 '62.

1. Ftizeologicka katedra Slovenskeho ustavu pre doskolovanie lekarov
v Podunajskych Biskupiciach, prednosta MUDr. K. Virsik.
(KIDNEY DISEASES case reports)

PAYER, J.; SKUTIL, V.

Urologic schistosomiasis. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.15:403-404 12 Ap '63.

1. Oddelenie urogenitalnej tbc, veduci MUDr. O. Okolicany.--Krajska nemocnica tuberkulozy v Pod. Biskupiciach, riaditel MUDr. K. Virsik.
(SCHISTOSOMIASIS) (URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS)

SKUTIL, V.; PAYER, J.; TOMIK, F.

Multicystic aplasia of the kidney. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.25:
688-690 19 Je'64

1. Oddelenie urogenitalnej tbc (vedouci :MUDr. O.Okolicany)
Krajskej nemocnice tuberkulozy v Pod. Biskupiciach (riaditel:
MUDr. K.Virsik) a Oddelenie patolog. anatomie GUNZ v Trnave
(vedouci: MUDr. F.Tomik).

OKOLICANY, O.; TOMIK, F.; PAYER, J.; SKUTIL, V.

Idiopathic retroperitoneal fibrosis with compression of the ureter. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.5:327-330 My '63.

1. Urologické oddelenie Krajskej nemocnice tuberkulózy a chorôb pľúcnych v Podunajských Biskupiciach, vedúci MUDr. O. Okolicany
Oddelenie patologickej anatomie OUNZ v Trnave, vedúci MUDr. F. Tomik.

(RETROPERITONEAL SPACE) (URETERAL OBSTRUCTION)
(HYDRONEPHROSIS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

PAYER, J.; IMRE, J.

Hungarian foundrymen in England. p.252

KOHASZATI KAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.10/11, Oct./Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAT) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

PAYER, Janos.

Main trends of the development of founding technology. Koh lap 93
no.5: Suppl. Ontode 11 no.5:97-99 My '60.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Iparpolitikai Foosztalya.

OKOLICANY, O.; CERNY, J.; SKUTIL, V.; PAYER, J.

Ileocystoplasty in urinary bladder sclerosis of neurogenic origin.
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.6:403-407 Je '65.

1. Urologické oddelenie (veduci dr. O. Okolicany) Krajskej nemocnice tuberkulózy a chorôb pľúcnych v Podunajských Biskupiciach (riaditel doc. dr. K. Virsik) Laboratorium pre výskum chirurgickej patofyziologie Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci prof. dr. M. Kratochvíl, DrSc.).

14-00001-00

ACC NR: AP6032679

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/03/02/2307/2309

AUTHOR: Payer, Karoly; Vasvari, Gabor--Vashvari, G.

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, MTA (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kémiai Kutató Intézet)

TITLE: Portable device for measuring weak beta contamination by scintillation technique

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 12, 1965, 367-369

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, scintillation, radiation detector

ABSTRACT: ¹⁴ A portable, transistorized contamination meter for measuring weak beta- and gamma-radiation was constructed. The detector consists of a plastic scintillator in conjunction with a Zeiss M 10 FS 25 photomultiplier. The electronic portion contains a highly stabilized high-voltage power supply, a wideband amplifier, a pulse-shaping stage, and an integrating stage. The lowest detectable radioactive contamination is 3×10^{-4} $\mu\text{C}/\text{sq. cm.}$ for weak β -radiation and 1.5×10^{-3} $\mu\text{C}/\text{sq. cm.}$ for γ -radiation. The authors thank Ferkai Jozsef, Electronic Engineer, for electronic preparations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 34,273]

SUB CODE: 18, 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Dec64 / OTH REF: 004

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PAYER, K.; SAFARIK, I.; TARI, L.

Measuring absorbed roentgen dosage by a microcalorimeter.
Meres automat 9 no.3:93-95 '61.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Kozponti Kemiai Kutato Intezete Magkemiai Osztalya.

PAYER, L.

Comparative study of lead storage batteries with sulfuric acid, sodium sulfate, and magnesium sulfate electrolytes. p. 346. Vol 61, no. 11, Nov. 1955. ACTA ZOOLOGICA, ELET ES TUDOMANY, and MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

PAYENGLI, B.V.

Use of Kishinev mineral water from well No.1 of the Volunteer Sport Society "Lokomotiv" in stomach diseases accompanied by increased acidity. Zdravookhraneni 4 no.5:21-24 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy terapii (zav. prof. M.A.Polyukhov) Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (KISHINEV--MINERAL WATERS) (STOMACH--DISEASES)

SZY, Geza, okleveles kohomernok; SZASY, Jozsef, fometallurgus;
KALMAN, Lajos, fometallurgus; NEMETH, Pal, tudomanyos kutato;
AJKAI, Laszlo, fomernok; PAYER, Janos, foelado

Certain practical questions relating to the "Silex" type exo-
thermic material. Koh lap 12 no. 11/12 Supplement: Ontode 8
no. 11/12 230-234 N-D '57.

1. Acelonto es Csogyar (for Szy and Ajkai).
2. Csapel Ontodegyar; "Kohaszati Lapok" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Kalman).
3. Vasipari Kutato Intezet (for Nemeth).
4. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium Ip. Pol. Foosztalya (for Payer).

PAYERELI, R.S.

Pathogenesis of presystolic murmur. Kardiologiya 5 no.2:75-77
Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vitebskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa.

MOLCAN, J.; TESAROVA, O.; SCHMIDT, P.; POLAK, L.; PAYEROVA, J.

Our experience with chlorprothixen and changes of some biological indices during the course of therapy. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:224-225 '62.

1. Psychiatricka klinika, Bratislava.

(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TESAROVA, O.; BRAVCOVA, O.; ~~BRADIA, J.~~; Psychiatric Department,
Institute for Postgraduate Medical Training (Psych. Katedra UJVLF),
Bratislava.

"Clinical Experience with Nortriptyline in Ambulatory Psychiatric
Practice."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
362 - 363

Abstract: Experience with ambulatory treatment of 38 patients is
described. A satisfactory effect in the treatment of depressive
symptomatology, and an improvement in the signs of exhaustion,
recession of somatic difficulties, and an improvement in the abil-
ity to concentrate were observed. Side effects were of a minor
character. The fast action of Nortriptyline is very important in
ambulatory treatment. 2 Tables, no references. Submitted at the
8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan
66.

1/1

AYE BOUN, V.

PAYEROVA, V.

AUTHORS: Payer, A., and Payerova, V. (Czechoslovakia) 93-58-2-15/17

TITLE: New Anticorrosion Insulation (Novaya antikorrozionnaya izolyatsiya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 59-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article reviews the literature on anticorrosion insulation for steel pipe and describes a new tape which has been developed for insulation purposes. In 1955 the authors tested the "denzo" tape manufactured by the Federal Republic of Germany and the plastic insulation "izoplast" manufactured in Czechoslovakia and determined that these tapes are destroyed by microorganisms in four to nine months after application. In view of this the use of these tapes has been prohibited in both countries. In 1958 the authors developed a new anticorrosion insulation for steel pipe. It is made of glass fiber and the rolls are 10 m. in length and 50, 100, or 200 mm. in width. The tape is covered on both sides with a plastic layer of paraffins which contain an optimum quantity of fungicidal and polar matter. The tape was tested in the laboratory and in the field and its electrical resistivity was determined by a method in use in the Federal Republic of Germany [Ref 6]. Figs. 1-4 show the test results for the new tape under varying conditions in Southern Moravia and in

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New Anticorrosion Insulation

93-58-3-15/17

Shanghai, and Table 1 gives the properties of the new tape as compared with other tapes. The authors state that the experiments determined the high anticorrosive properties of the new tape and that preparation for its production in Czechoslovakia began in the second half of 1957. In the same year the State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of Off-Shore Oil (Gipromorneft') in Baku, and the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Construction in the Petroleum and Gas Industry (VNIInstroyneft') in Moscow began testing the new tape. The tests in the Soviet Union also proved successful and the authors state that the new tape will prove effective prolong the life of various installations. There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 7 references of which 5 are German, 1 is Czech, and 1 is English.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PAYEROVA, V.

ms. 500 ✓ Corrosion caused by microorganisms. A. Payer and
V. Payerova (Fyzikální Ústav, Břehovice-Prague).
Přítom 35, 62-5 (1950).—A review. T. Jurek, ed.

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PAYEROVA, V.

Czechoslovakia/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application.
Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62385

Author: Payer, A., Payerova, V.

Institution: None

Title: New Kinds of Asbestos-Cement Pipes for Gaslines

Original

Periodical: Nove asbestocementove trouby pro rozved plynů, Paliva, 1956, 36,
No 4, 118-124; Czech; Russian and German resumé

Abstract: Description of the technology of production of asbestos-cement pipes (P) especially designed for gaslines. By their physico-mechanical characteristics the P approximate P manufactured in Hungary. It has been determined experimentally that permeability to gases and water absorption of the P are greatly decreased on treatment of the P with carbon dioxide at ordinary pressure or a pressure of 2 atmospheres.

Card 1/1

Payerová, V.

Make

2794. NEW ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPES FOR GAS DISTRIBUTION. Payer, A. and Payerová, V. (Praha (Post. Pragma), Apr. 1956, vol. 36, 118-122). After experiments in 1955 with water pipes, a special type of pipe has been manufactured for gas, using an improved technique and material of better quality. Their physical and mechanical properties were compared with Hungarian pipes. It was confirmed experimentally that carbon dioxide and at atmospheric pressure decreases the absorption of gas and moisture by these pipes. (L).

FALLEN, V.; (S), A.

"Insulating covering for..."

MANUAL. Index, 1950-1951. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Monthly list of Sect Bar... (S), A., No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Corrosion - Protection From Corrosion.

J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6857

Author : Payer, A., Payerova, V.

Inst :

Title : Corrosion of Pipe Lines by Micro-Organisms

Orig Pub : Paliva, 1956, 26, No 2, 62-65

Abstract : General information is given on causes of microbiological corrosion of underground gas-supply pipe lines and the types of bacteria are considered which can cause corrosion under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. The necessity is stressed of soil microflora analysis when the usual methods for ascertaining the cause of corrosion fail to provide a clear picture.

Card 1/1

PAYEROVA, V.

Czechoslovakia /Microbiology. Technical Microbiology. F-4

Abs Jour: Referat. Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35632

Author : Payer, A.; Payerova, V.

Title : Corrosion of Pipe-lines Under the Action of
Microorganisms

Orig Pub: Paliva, 1956, 36, No. 2, 62-65

Abstract: Survey. The causes of microbiological corrosion of gas pipe-lines is discussed. The micro-organisms taking part in this process are considered. Underlined is the necessity of conducting bacteriological research for the elucidation of the causes of corrosion, if chemical and physical analyses prove insufficient. Bibliography of 5 titles.

Card 1/1

PAYEROVA, V.; FAYER, A.

Corrosion of pipelines by microorganisms. p. 62.
Inaugural Plenary Meeting of the Czechoslovak Scientific-Technical Society for
the Utilization of Fuels at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. p. 65.

Vol. 36, no. 2, Feb. 1956

PALIVA

Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 3, August 1956

PECHAR, Vladimir; PAYEROVA, Vera

Polyamide pipes for refrigeration plants. Prum potravin 14
no.8:413-415 Ag '63.

1. Zavody potravinarskych a chladicich stroju, Pardubice,
Vyzkumny ustav, Praha.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Food Industry.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khiniya, No 6, 1959, 21449

Author : Payerova, Vlasta

Inst :

Title : The Possibility of Using Plastics in the
Food Industry.

Orig Pub : Prumysl potraviny, 1958, 9, No 6, 323-328

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Category : BULGARIA/Radiophysics - Generation and Conversion of Radio-
frequency Oscillations

[-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4467

at which the above oscillations can occur. In both cases, R'_{min} diminishes with diminishing emission current and when the current was sufficiently small it was possible to obtain non-resonant oscillations even with short-circuited segments. A hypothesis is proposed that in the latter case the role of the active resistance between the segments, needed to maintain the oscillations, is played by the radiation resistance of the conductors, which is on the order of several tenths of an ohm. The wavelength of the investigated oscillation is subject to the known Posthumus law, with the constant having a value on the order of 1600. In the four-segment magnetron it was more difficult to obtain non-resonant oscillations; it was necessary to have for this purpose very small emission currents (approximately ten microamperes for the case of short-circuited segments). The limiting case of a magnetron with short-circuited segments to be investigated was a magnetron with a solid anode, in which non-resonant oscillations, obeying the Posthumus law, were also observed, with the constant ranging from 1700 to 1800. It is noted that owing to the absence of

Card : 2/3

Category : BULGARIA/Radiophysics - Generation and Conversion of Radio-
frequency Oscillations

I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4467

segments and to the absence of a tangential high-frequency field,
it is difficult to explain the latter case within the framework
of the qualitative theory developed earlier. Bibliography, 4 titles.

Card : 3/3

TAHLE, Yevgeniy Viktorovich; BAYEVSKAYA, A.V.; CHERNOV, A.G.; ZHELUBOVSKAYA,
E.A., red.toma; GUSEVA, L.L., red.; Izd-vo; SHEVCHENKO, G.H.,
tekhn.red.

[Works in twelve volumes] Sochinenia v dvenadtsati tomakh.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.6. 1959. 814 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(France--Labor and laboring classes)

PAYEVSHAYA, N. N.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Photographic Printing of Nontransparent Stereopictures on Opaline Matrices."
Moscow Polygraphic Inst, 19 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17994)

USSR/Medicine - Action of Caffeine and Bromides on Intestinal Microflora

FD-545

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 8/23

Author : Payevskiy, S.A. Student

Title : The disappearance of intestinal microflora in rabbits due to changes in the functional condition of their nervous systems

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 6, 29, Jun 54

Abstract : In investigating the activity of caffeine and bromides on exhaustion and regeneration processes it was observed that the intestinal microflora of rabbits who were maintained under starvation conditions and received only water and sodium bromide, disappeared from the large and small intestines of the animals. This phenomenon did not occur any other bromides, or mixtures of bromides and caffeine were administered to the animals, or when the animals were kept on a starvation diet, i.e. water only. No references are cited.

Institution : Chair of Microbiology (Head - Prof. G. P. Kalina) and Pharmacology (Head-Prof. S. P. Zakrividoroga) of the Chernovtsy State Medical Institute

Submitted : January 11, 1954

PAYEVSKIY, A.I., starshiy elektromekhanik.

Paint quality for signals. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.11:42
N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Chernyakhevskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i Svyazi Itevskey
deregi.
(Railroads--Electric equipment--Painting)

PAYEVSKIY, S.A.

Elective localization of pathogenic micro-organisms and their
controlled variability. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.
11:151-152 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SALMONELLA,
breslau, elective localization & directed variability (Run)

ПАЕВСКИЙ, С. А.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/4 Med. Micro. Apr 59

1071. CULTIVATION OF TRICHOMONAS VAGINALIS AND ITS SENSITIVITY TO CHEMICALS (Russian text) - Paevskii S. A. - LAB. DELO 1957, 1 (44-45)

Preparation of TV medium is described. The optimum temperature ranged from 32-38°, and the optimum pH of the medium was 6.0-6.6. Anti-trichomonas action with complete immobilization and granular changes in the cytoplasm within 20 min was caused by betanaphthol, salicylic acid, sodium salicylate, silver nitrate, and HgCl₂ 1:1,000. Trichomonads stayed motile for 2-3 hours in tap- and river water at 25°, but after 6-hour standing the motility was lost. Water transmission of trichomoniasis seems unlikely.

F

Country : USSR
Category : Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
 : General Problems.
Abs. Jour : Ref. Jour-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 104791
Author : Payevskiy, S. A.
Institut. : ---
Title : The Selective Localization of Pathogenic Microorganisms
 : and Directed Variation of It. (Author's synopsis)
Orig. Pub. : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1957, No 11,
 : 151-152
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

PAYEVSKIY, S.A.

Method for spinal puncture in rabbits. Lab. delo 5 no.1:41-42 Ja-F
'59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - dots. I.I. Rybas) Chernovitskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(RABBITS AS LABORATORY ANIMALS)
(SPINE--PUNCTURE)

PAYEVSKIY, S.A.; KORNILOV, G.N.

Incidence of diphtheria among children in Chita in 1958-1960.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:65-66 MY '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Oblastnoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(CHITA--DIPHTHERIA)

PAYEVSKIY, S.A.

Cultivation of *Trichomonas vaginalis* and its sensitivity
to the medicines in vitro. Lab. delo 3 no.1:44-45 Ja-F '57

(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(nauchnyy rukovoditel'-dotsent I.I. Rybas)
(TRICHOMONAS)

7

PAYEVSKIY, S.A.

Selective localization of pathogenic microorganisms and its controlled variability; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. 1 immun. 28 no.8:43 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MICROBIOLOGY,

selective localization of pathogen. organisms & their directed variability (Rus))

SAMOYLOV, V.; ~~PAYEVSKIY, V.~~

Improve the economic work. Fin. SSSR. 22 no. 2:16-25 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Finance)

PAYEVSKIY, V.

Gosudarstvennyye Dokhody SSSR (by) A. Suchkov, Ya. Sviderskiy (1) V. Payevskiy.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960.
295 p. tables.
Bibliographical footnotes.

REPINA, O.; PAYEVSKIY, V.

Financial planning and mobilization of internal potentialities. Fin.
SSSR 22 no.6:50-55 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Finance) (Auditing)

SANOYLOV, V.; PAYEVSKIY, V.

Auditing collective farm income tax payments. Fin.SSSR 21
no.5:81-85 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Collective farms)
(Income tax--Auditing and inspection)

PAYEVSKIY, V.

The policy of decentralized budget payments of deductions from
profits. Fin.SSSR 16 no.8:59-63 Ag'55. (MLBA 8:12)
(Finance)

SHAPIRO, Boris Moiseyevich; PAYEVSKIY, V.A., otv. red.; KOROTKOVA, L.,
red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., ~~tekhn. red.~~

[Auditing financial statements of a cooperative society]
Schetnaia proverka bukhgalterskogo otcheta potrebitel'skogo
obshchestva. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 78 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

SUCHKOV, Aleksandr Konstantinovich, dotsent; SVIDERSKIY, Yaroslav
Mikhaylovich; PAVLUSKIY, Vladimir Arsen'yevich; SAMOYLOV, V.,
otv.red.; YEREMYEVA, G., red.izd-va; TRUBINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Government revenue of the U.S.S.R.] Gosudarstvennye dokhody
SSSR. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1958. 295 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Revenue) (Taxation) (Budget)

PAYEVSKIY, V A

30(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXCERPT CITATION

SOV/2297

Suchkov, Aleksandr Konstantinovich, Yaroslav Mikhaylovich Sviderskiy,
and Vladimir Artem'yevich Payevskiy

Gosudarstvennyye dokhody SSSR (Government Revenues of the USSR)
Moscow, Gosfinizdat, 1958. 295 p. Errata slip inserted. 7,000
copies printed. Ed.: A.K. Suchkov, Docent; Resp. Ed.: V.
Samoylov; Ed. of Publishing House: G. Yeremeyeva; Tech. Ed.:
T. Telegina.

PURPOSE: This book has been approved by the Department of Schools
and Specialized Personnel of the Ministry of Finance as a
textbook for finance tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: This textbook has been written for the course Govern-
ment Revenues of the USSR and as such discusses the following
state-operated sources of budgetary revenues: turnover tax,
entertainment tax, receipts from profits of state establishments
and organizations, income tax from establishments of the coop-
erative system and public organizations, income tax on collect-
ive farms, forest income, and others. The first two chapters

Card 1/8

Government Revenues of the USSR

SOV/2297

outline general principles of the state revenue system, describe the organizational aspects of industrial management, and present data on trade and procurements, and the maintenance of taxpayers rosters. The remaining chapters describe the make-up of state revenues and accounting procedures. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (HJ 2802 .S83 1958)

Card 8/8

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10-4-59

PAYEVSKIY, Vladimir Artem'yevich

N/5
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OTCHISLENIYA OT PRIBYLI V BYUDZHET (DEDUCTIONS FROM INCREASES IN THE BUDGET,
BY) V. PAYEVSKIY I YU. MARGULIS. MOSKVA, GOSFINIZDAT, 1956. 102 p. TABLES.

PAYEVSKIY, V.V.

Demograficheskiye raboty L. Eylera. Sb. "Leonard Eyler" Trudy in-ta istorii nauki i tekhniki (2), 1 (1935), 103-111.

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A.G.,
Markushevich, A.I.,
Rashevskiy, P.K.,
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

PAYBYUC.LNRK, H. N.

Oxidation of hydrogen by atomic oxygen. M. G. Lyubchenko. *J. Phys. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 14, 877-88 (1950). --The course of the oxidation of hydrogen by O atoms produced by irradiation of the H₂-O₂ mixt. at total pressures of 0.01 to 0.10 mm. was followed manometrically and the results are tabulated and plotted. The oxidation of H₂ by metastable O atoms in a quartz or silver-quartz reaction vessel is a volume reaction; the energy of activation is zero from -183 to 0°, the effectiveness of O*-O₂ and of O*-H₂ collisions for deactivation and oxidation, resp., is the same. In a platinum vessel surface catalysis also takes place. The rate of reaction with H₂ is given by $v = v_1 \times 1.7[H_2]/([O_2] + 1.7[H_2])$ where v_1 is the total rate of disappearance of O atoms. F. H. R.

PAYGALOV, V.A.

Using the method of oblique-angled projections for solution of
certain problems in projective geometry. Trudy KAI 25:146-152
'51. (MIRA 10:7)

(Geometry, Projective)

PAYGAMOV, SAFAR.

7772. PAYGAMOV, SAFAR.---Za vysokiy urozhay khlopka. (Kasskaz Prigadira Kolkhoza "Moskva", Regarskogo Rayona). Stalinabad, Tadzhiqgosizdat, 1954. 18 s. 20 sm. 3.000 Ekz. 20 K.--Matadzhik. Yaz.--(55-2412) 633.51st(584.5)

S0: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

SOV/137-58-12-24183

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 37 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Sevast'yanov, N. S., Vasil'yev, N. F., Kozlov, V. M., Paygin, G. D.

TITLE: Determining Steel Quality in Open-hearth Furnaces During a Heat
(Opredeleniye kachestva stali v martenovskikh pechakh v protsesse
vedeniya plavki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Omskogo mashinostroit. in-ta, 1958, Nr 2, pp 127-137

ABSTRACT: The results of determinations of the a_k (resilience) of a metal (Me) by the course of heats of 32Kh06 steel in basic 25-t open-hearth furnaces are presented. a_k rises with diminution in $[C]$, attaining a maximum in the pure boil period, at an average C removal rate of 0.21% per hour and a slag basicity of 2.1-2.5. Predeoxidation (P) by blast-furnace Fe-Si and Fe-Mn lessens a_k . Presumptive conclusions are as follows: Removal of nonmetallic inclusions due to boil promotes completion of Al deoxidation, with formation of solid disperse Al_2O_3 particles exercising no significant influence upon a_k . With P, this reaction does not go to completion, and the fluxing of Al_2O_3 by added oxides is performed. Large inclusions of the resultant Fe aluminate reduce a_k considerably.

Card 1/1

A. F.

PAYNES, Y. GORYAGA, A. N., and BELOV, K. P. (Moscow)

"Thermodynamic Investigation of Ferromagnetic Substances in the Region of the Curie Temperature," paper presented at the International Conference on Physics of Magnetic Phenomena, Sverdlovsk, USSR, 23-31 May 1956.

Control of codling moth (*Carpocapsa pomonella*) with insecticides. Branislava Pavicević (Inst. Pomol., Čačak, Yugoslavia). *Zaštita Bilja* No. 33, 49-50 (1950) (English summary). -- Two years of investigations indicate a high degree of control with 0.75% Pb arsenate, particularly in rainy years. B305 forte at 0.05 and 0.1% gives a satisfactory protection but has a shorter residual effect; therefore it could replace Pb arsenate for late summer spray. Punikanon (33% DDT) at 0.75 and 1.0%; Bentox-oil (0.5%); Bentox-powder at 0.2 and 0.4%, and systemic Perlox 311 (0.1%) give poor control. Decenat at 0.5 and 0.2% gives excellent results. Fosferno 20 at 0.1% was less effective. B. V.

Med L

PAYKACHEV, Yu.S.; FROLOV, S.S.; Primali uchastiye: SMIRNOV, G.N.
SHTANDEL', A.A.; POMORTSEVA, G.M.

Pigments based on synthetic resins. Khim.prom. no.4:242-243
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Pigments) (Resins, Synthetic)

S/064/62/000/004/002/002
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Paykachev, Yu. S., Frolov, S. S.

TITLE: Pigments on the basis of synthetic resins

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1962, 12-13

TEXT: The article discusses synthesis of macromolecular azo pigments on the basis of novolac phenol-formaldehyde resins obtained at a molar ratio $C_6H_5OH : HCOH = 1 : 0.7$ with HCl as catalyst. The molecular weight of the resins was 700-800. Resins with cross-linked structure add no diazo component. Amines (aniline, p-nitroaniline, m-nitroaniline, α -naphthylamine, benzidine, m-nitro-o-anisidine) and diazo dyes were used as diazo components. Combination of the diazo component with the resin was obtained in two ways: (a) The diazotized amine together with sodium acetate was added to the methanolic solution of the resin at 3-4°C. The pigment precipitated as amorphous powder. (b) The finely ground resin was suspended in water with alizarin oil as peptizer, and made to react with the diazo component. High dilution is required to prevent aggregation of the resin owing to swelling in the alkaline medium. The pigments showed
Card 1/2

Pigments on the basis of ...

S/064/62/000/004/002/002
B101/B138

more intensive coloring power than those on phenol base, and a high molecular weight (1300-2000) which makes migration of the pigments difficult (the diffusion rate of high-molecular pigments in gelatine gel was only 1/3 that of the low-molecular ones). Pigments on novolac resin base cannot be hardened, but those on resol base can, by boiling in 0.1 N alkali. Their thermal stability increases to 200°C. With amines, yellow-to-brown pigments were obtained. With diazo dyes, pigments of blue, green, red, and other colors could be prepared. The pigments are soluble in organic solvents. Their melting point (100-200°C) depends on the m.p. of the initial resin and on the content of azo component: 20% azo component resulted in a lower m.p. than 50% azo component. The stability of the pigments in coatings and other material is at present under examination. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

PANKIN, Ye.I. [Pankins, E.], otv. za vypusk; PAYKANE, E.Ya. [Paikane, E.],
tekhn. red.; KHAMIDOV, R., tekhn. red.

[Development of the national economy of the Latvian S.S.R.;
statistics] Latvijas PSR tautas saimniecibas attistiba; sta-
tistisko datu krajums. Razvitie narodnogo khoziaistva Lat-
viiskoi SSR; statisticheski sbornik. Riga, Valsts statistikas
izdevniecibas Latvijas nodala, 1962. 373 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Latvian S.S.R. Centrala statistikas parvalde.
(Latvia—Economic conditions)

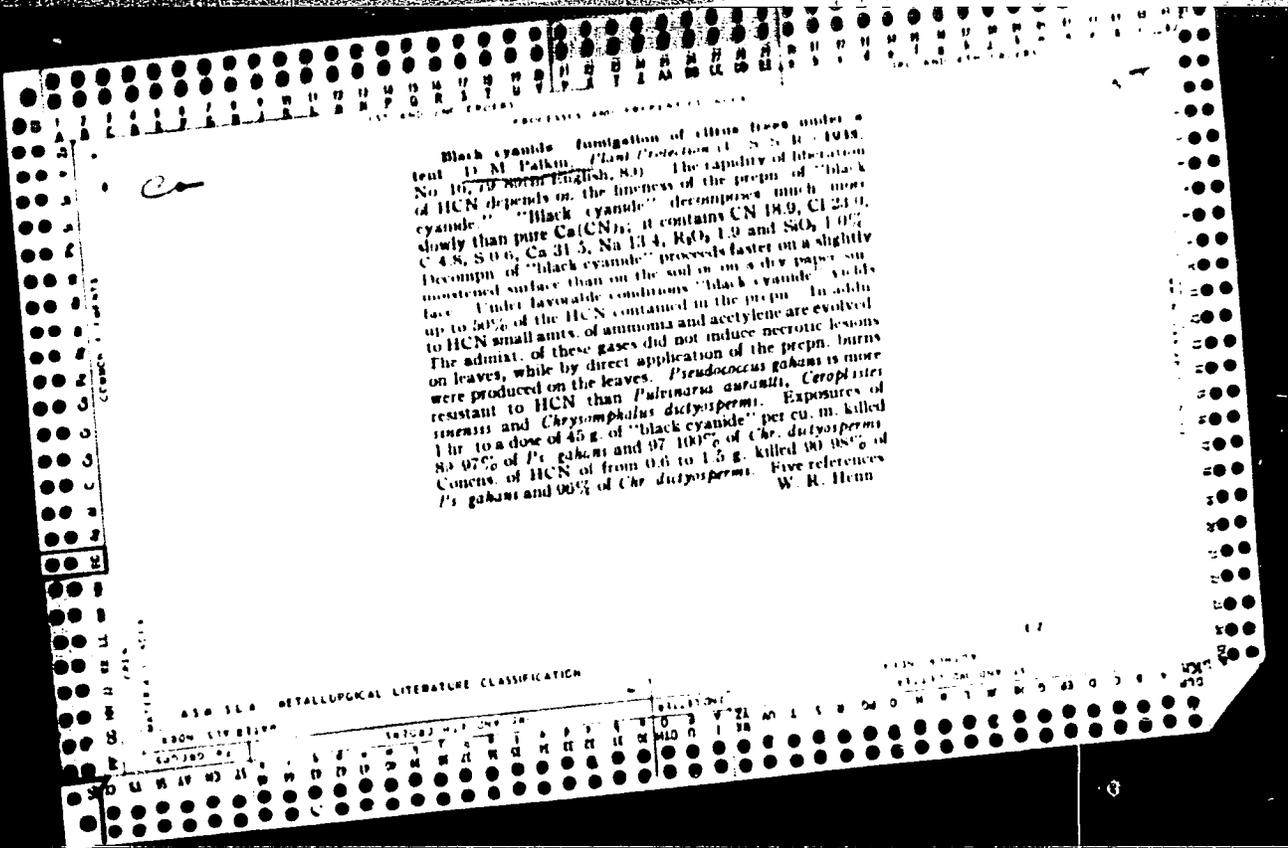
15

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

Panigation of haricot beans against Acanthoscelides
obscurus Say. D. M. Palkin and O. V. Gorditskaya.
*Plant Protection (U. S. S. R.) 7:1935, No. 7, 83-9 (in Eng-
 lish 80).--The effect of some fumigants on different
 growth stages of *Acanthoscelides obscurus* Say as well as on
 beans was studied. HCN (50 g. per cu. m., 3 hrs. expo-
 sure at 21-22°) caused 100% mortality in all stages of
 growth. CS₂, CCl₄NO₂ and crude aldehydes (waste
 product of the synthetic rubber industry) when used in
 large amounts gave 100% mortality of the beetle after 3 hrs.,
 and in all stages of the adults and eggs after 6 hrs. HCN did not reduce germination
 growth after 24 hrs. HCN did not reduce germination
 nor the germinative capacity of the beans in the above
 concn. even after 48 hrs. exposure. In the case of CS₂
 and CCl₄NO₂, germination decreased slightly in 2 hrs. and
 was reduced 50% in 48 hrs. The crude aldehydes gave a
 40% decrease in germination in 6 hrs. When the expts.
 were put to field tests the results showed that 100 g. HCN
 per cu. m. gave complete mortality of all the growth
 stages of the insect without influencing germination after
 30 hrs. CS₂ (300 g. per cu. m. for 36 hrs.) and CCl₄NO₂
 (63 g. per cu. m. for 24 hrs.) gave complete mortality in
 all stages of development but reduced the germination
 of old seeds to some extent, while markedly reducing that
 of new crop seeds.
 S. A. Karjala*

ADD-364 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 FROM SOURCE
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The use of kinofilm and of polychlorobenzenes as a control measure against the beet weevil. D. M. Palkin. *Bull. Plant Protection* (U. S. S. R.) 1960, No. 1-2, 47-52.

—Stretching kinofilms and acetylcellulose films (0.10-0.22 mm., 0.12-0.16 mm., 0.08-0.1 mm. thick) over ditches protected the water from beet weevil. Polychlorobenzenes, a waste product of the coke benzene industry, immiscible with water, sol. in org. solvents, non-explosive but combustible, were rectified into 3 fractions: h. up to 170° (benzene and chlorobenzene), h. 170-4° (dichlorobenzene) and h. above 174° (the polychloro derivative proper). Addns. of polychlorobenzenes to water wells in doses of 20-30 cc. per well were 52-57% effective. The effectiveness decreases with increasing diam. of the well. The product used contained 85% of the 1st and 2nd fractions and 15% of the 3rd fraction, tars and other admixts. Sepn. of *o*-dichlorobenzene and *p*-dichlorobenzene from the mixt. does not decrease the effectiveness. Pure *p*-chlorobenzene is considerably less effective than the mixt. The vapors paralyze the beet weevil. Direct contact with the liquid kills the weevils in 3-5 min. The polychlorobenzenes are comparatively harmless to man. Seven references. W. R. Heim

Dichloroethane as a substitute for carbon disulfide in the fumigation of seeds. D. M. Palkin and P. R. Latus. *Bull. Plant Protection (U. S. S. R.)* 1940, No. 3, 74-7.

CH_2Cl_2 under atm. pressure fumigation had a harmful effect on the adult stages of the various granary pests, but did not ensure a full destruction of the ovate eggs. Under vacuum conditions CH_2Cl_2 is as effective as CS_2 . It ensures the destruction of all stages of the pest, when used in doses of not less than 100 g. cu. m. and with an exposure of not less than 24 hrs. and a temp. of 14° in a 20-in. vacuum. In doses which destroy the pests, CH_2Cl_2 has no harmful effect on the seeds. W. R. H. on.

ADD 354 - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION